



Substitute Senate Bill No. 1400

Public Act No. 07-167

***AN ACT CONCERNING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Subdivision (13) of subsection (a) of section 14-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(13) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a vehicle designed or used to transport passengers or property, except a vehicle used for farming purposes in accordance with 49 CFR 383.3(d), fire fighting apparatus or an emergency vehicle, as defined in section 14-283, or a recreational vehicle in private use, which (A) has a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand and one pounds or more, or a gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand and one pounds or more, inclusive of a towed unit or units with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than ten thousand pounds; (B) is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, or is designed to transport more than ten passengers, including the driver, and is used to transport students under the age of twenty-one years to and from school; or (C) is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in accordance with 49 CFR 172, Subpart F, as amended, or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR Part 73.

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Sec. 2. Subdivision (24) of subsection (a) of section 14-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(24) "Employee" means any operator of a commercial motor vehicle, including full-time, regularly employed drivers, casual, intermittent or occasional drivers, drivers under contract and independent [,] owner-operator contractors, who, while in the course of operating a commercial motor vehicle, are either directly employed by, or are under contract to, an employer.

Sec. 3. Subdivision (50) of subsection (a) of section 14-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(50) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle propelled or drawn by any nonmuscular power, except aircraft, motor boats, road rollers, baggage trucks used about railroad stations or other mass transit facilities, electric battery-operated wheel chairs when operated by physically handicapped persons at speeds not exceeding fifteen miles per hour, golf carts operated on highways solely for the purpose of crossing from one part of the golf course to another, golf-cart-type vehicles operated on roads or highways on the grounds of state institutions by state employees, agricultural tractors, farm implements, such vehicles as run only on rails or tracks, self-propelled snow plows, snow blowers and lawn mowers, when used for the purposes for which they were designed and operated at speeds not exceeding four miles per hour, whether or not the operator rides on or walks behind such equipment, bicycles with helper motors as defined in section 14-286, special mobile equipment as defined in subsection (i) of section 14-165, [mini-motorcycle] mini-motorcycles, as defined in section 14-289j, and any other vehicle not suitable for operation on a highway.

Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 14-65i of the general statutes is

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repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) Each motor vehicle repair shop shall prominently display a sign [24] twenty-four inches by [36] thirty-six inches in each area of its premises where work orders are placed by customers. The sign, which shall be in boldface type, shall read as follows:

THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS LICENSED WITH THE

STATE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

EACH CUSTOMER IS ENTITLED TO...

-
1. A WRITTEN ESTIMATE FOR REPAIR WORK.
 2. A DETAILED INVOICE OF WORK DONE AND PARTS SUPPLIED.
 3. RETURN OF REPLACED PARTS, PROVIDED THE REQUEST IS MADE AT THE TIME WRITTEN OR ORAL AUTHORIZATION IS PROVIDED FOR WORK TO BE PERFORMED.
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NO REPAIR WORK MAY BE UNDERTAKEN ON A VEHICLE WITHOUT THE AUTHORIZATION OF THE CUSTOMER.

NO CHARGES FOR REPAIR MAY BE MADE IN EXCESS OF THE WRITTEN ESTIMATE WITHOUT THE WRITTEN OR ORAL CONSENT OF THE CUSTOMER.

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QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE ABOVE SHOULD BE DIRECTED
TO THE MANAGER OF THIS REPAIR FACILITY.

UNRESOLVED QUESTIONS REGARDING SERVICE WORK MAY BE
SUBMITTED TO:

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

DEALER REPAIR DIVISION

60 STATE STREET, WETHERSFIELD, CONNECTICUT

TELEPHONE:

HOURS OF OPERATION:

Sec. 5. Subsection (f) of section 14-289j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(f) No person may offer a mini-motorcycle for sale, lease or rent [a mini-motorcycle] unless such mini-motorcycle has a warning label that gives warning information about the safe and legal use of a mini-motorcycle and about the limitations on use and the possible consequences of use in violation of such limitations, set forth in subsections (b) to (e), inclusive, of this section. Such person, on sale, lease or rent of a mini-motorcycle, shall give a written clear and conspicuous statement, separate from the warning label, to the purchaser, lessee or renter of such mini-motorcycle containing such

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warning information. Advertisements for mini-motorcycles and oral communications of a person offering a mini-motorcycle for sale, lease or rent [a mini-motorcycle] shall not contain information inconsistent with any information required in this section. Until regulations required in subsection (g) of this section are adopted, persons offering a mini-motorcycle for sale, lease or rent [of a mini-motorcycle] shall display such warning information, advertise and make oral communications in a manner consistent with the provisions of this section. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to any person selling fewer than five used mini-motorcycles in one calendar year, provided any person claiming inapplicability of the provisions of this subsection shall have the burden of proving such inapplicability.

Sec. 6. Subsection (e) of section 14-10 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

(e) In the event (1) a federal court judge, federal court magistrate or judge of the Superior Court, Appellate Court or Supreme Court of the state, (2) a member of a municipal police department or a member of the Division of State Police within the Department of Public Safety, (3) an employee of the Department of Correction, (4) an attorney-at-law who represents or has represented the state in a criminal prosecution, [or] (5) a member or employee of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, (6) a judicial branch employee regularly engaged in court ordered enforcement or investigatory activities, (7) a federal law enforcement officer who works and resides in this state, or (8) state referee, as defined in section 52-434 submits a written request and furnishes such individual's business address to the commissioner, such business address only shall be disclosed or available for public inspection to the extent authorized by this section.

Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 14-36g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

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October 1, 2007):

(a) Each person who holds a motor vehicle operator's license and who is sixteen or seventeen years of age shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, for the period of three months after the date of issuance of such license, such person shall not transport more than (A) such person's parents or legal guardian, at least one of whom holds a motor vehicle operator's license, or (B) one passenger who is a driving instructor licensed by the Department of Motor Vehicles, or a person twenty years of age or older who has been licensed to operate, for at least four years preceding the time of being transported, a motor vehicle of the same class as the motor vehicle being operated and who has not had his or her motor vehicle operator's license suspended by the commissioner during such four-year period;

(2) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, for the period beginning three months after the date of issuance of such license and ending six months after the date of issuance of such license, such person shall not transport any passenger other than as permitted under subdivision (1) of this subsection and any additional member or members of such person's immediate family;

(3) No such person shall operate any motor vehicle for which a public passenger transportation permit is required in accordance with the provisions of section 14-44, as amended by this act, or a vanpool vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act;

(4) No such person shall transport more passengers in a motor vehicle than the number of seat safety belts permanently installed in such motor vehicle;

(5) [For a period of six months after the date of issuance of such

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license, no] No such person issued a motorcycle endorsement shall transport any passenger on a motorcycle for a period of six months after the date of issuance; and

(6) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, no such person shall operate a motor vehicle on any highway, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, at or after midnight until and including 5:00 a.m. of the same day unless (A) such person is traveling for his or her employment or school or religious activities, (B) there is a medical necessity for such travel, or (C) such person is an assigned driver in a Safe Ride program sponsored by the American Red Cross, the Boy Scouts of America or other national public service organization.

Sec. 8. Section 14-289a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

A person operating a motorcycle shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, and such operator shall not carry any other person nor shall any other person ride on a motorcycle unless such motorcycle is properly equipped to carry more than one person, in which event a passenger may ride upon the permanent and regular seat if designed for two persons, or upon another seat firmly attached to the rear or side of the operator. No operator of a motorcycle who has not held [a license] an endorsement to operate a motorcycle for a period of three months shall carry any other person on such motorcycle, except that any operator sixteen or seventeen years of age shall not transport any passenger on a motorcycle for a period of six months after obtaining such endorsement. Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.

Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 14-44e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

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October 1, 2007):

(b) The commissioner shall not issue a commercial driver's license or a commercial driver's instruction permit to any person who has a physical or psychobehavioral impairment that affects such person's ability to operate a commercial motor vehicle safely. In determining whether to issue a commercial driver's license in any individual case, the commissioner shall apply the standards set forth in 49 CFR 391.41, as amended. [unless it is established that the person will operate such vehicle only in this state, in which case the commissioner shall apply the standards set forth in this chapter and in regulations adopted thereunder.] Any person who is denied a commercial driver's license or a commercial driver's instruction permit, or whose license or permit is suspended, revoked or cancelled pursuant to this subsection shall be granted an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

Sec. 10. Section 14-103a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

Any motor vehicle, that has been reconstructed, or is composed or assembled from the several parts of other motor vehicles, or the identification and body contours of which are so altered that the vehicle no longer bears the characteristics of any specific make of motor vehicle, or declared a total loss by any insurance carrier and subsequently [rebuilt,] reconstructed shall be inspected by the commissioner to determine whether the vehicle is properly equipped, in good mechanical condition and in the possession of its lawful owner. Such vehicle shall be presented for inspection at any Department of Motor Vehicles office or any official emissions inspection station authorized by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to conduct such inspection. The commissioner may require any person presenting any such reassembled, altered or [rebuilt] reconstructed vehicle for inspection to provide proof of lawful purchase of any major

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component parts not part of the vehicle when first sold by the manufacturer. The fee for such inspection shall be eighty-eight dollars. The inspection fee shall be in addition to regular registration fees. All moneys received from the fee imposed pursuant to this section and collected at an official emissions inspection station shall be deposited in a separate safety inspection account within the Emissions Inspection Fund. As used in this section, "reconstructed" refers to every motor vehicle materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition or substitution of essential parts, new or used.

Sec. 11. Section 14-163d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

(a) At least once every six months, each owner of a motor vehicle described in subsection (a) of section 14-163c shall file with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles evidence that the owner has in effect the security requirements imposed by law for each such motor vehicle. The evidence shall be filed in such form as the commissioner prescribes in accordance with a schedule established by the commissioner. At least once every two years, the evidence of security shall be accompanied by a motor carrier identification report that meets the requirements of 49 CFR 390.19, as amended from time to time. The report shall be in such form as the commissioner prescribes.

(b) In addition to other penalties provided by law, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, after notice and opportunity for hearing in accordance with chapter 54, shall suspend the registration of each motor vehicle registered in the name of any owner who fails to file a motor carrier identification report or to provide satisfactory evidence of the security requirements imposed by law.

(c) Each filing made in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section by each for-hire motor carrier or private motor carrier of property or passengers, and each owner of any motor vehicle

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that transports hazardous materials, as described in subsection (a) of section 14-163c, shall provide satisfactory evidence of insurance coverage or other security in amounts not less than are required by the provisions of Title 49, Part 387 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended. Such requirement concerning the amount of security that must be evidenced to the commissioner may be made applicable by the commissioner to the initial registration of any such motor vehicle, including the registration of any motor vehicle under the International Registration Plan, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-34a.

Sec. 12. Section 14-261a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

(a) A commercial vehicle combination may be operated [,] by any person who holds [(1)] an endorsed commercial driver's license [, (2)] or a CDL equivalent license [, (3) an endorsed class 1 license, or (4) an operator's license issued by another state authorizing such person to operate a commercial vehicle combination, together with an endorsement issued by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section,] on highways which are part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways and those sections of the Federal-Aid Primary System which are divided highways with four or more lanes and full control of access, which highways and sections are designated by the Secretary of the federal Department of Transportation pursuant to the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, as amended, provided the Commissioner of Transportation shall impose reasonable restrictions consistent with federal law. The Commissioner of Transportation may permit the operation of a commercial vehicle combination, defined as "specialized equipment" in the Code of Federal Regulations Title 23, Part 658, as amended, by any person holding a license to operate a commercial vehicle combination as provided in this section and semitrailers, as described in subsection (c)

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of section 14-262, on any other highway in order to allow the vehicle reasonable access to terminals, facilities for food, fuel, repairs and rest, and points of loading and unloading for household goods carriers. If a commercial vehicle combination consists of two semitrailers or a trailer drawing a semitrailer, such trailers shall be coupled by a converter dolly or a type of dolly approved by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

[(b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall establish an endorsement for persons who are eligible to operate a commercial vehicle combination but do not hold an endorsed commercial driver's license, a CDL equivalent license, or a class 1 license. To obtain such endorsement, the operator shall demonstrate personally to the commissioner, his deputy, a motor vehicle inspector or an agent of the commissioner that he (1) has held a license issued by another state for at least three years which permits him to operate a commercial vehicle combination, (2) has a level of motor vehicle operating experience satisfactory to the commissioner, including but not limited to, passing a commercial vehicle combination driving test conducted by the commissioner, and (3) has not violated any of the provisions of section 14-219, 14-222 or 14-224 or subsection (a) of section 14-227a, or any similar provisions of the laws of any other state or any territory, within a three-year period, or been convicted of, or forfeited any bond taken for appearance for, or had his case nolledd upon payment of any sum of money in connection with, or received a suspended judgment or sentence for, a violation of any of said provisions within a three-year period, or a second violation within a twelve-month period of the provisions of sections 14-230 to 14-249, inclusive, or of any similar provisions of the laws of any other state or any territory, or been held or found criminally responsible in connection with any motor vehicle accident resulting in the death of any person, provided the commissioner may waive the requirement of a driving test under subdivision (2) of this subsection for any applicant for an endorsement

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who demonstrates to the commissioner that he has had at least three years experience in operating commercial vehicle combinations or that he held a valid class 1A license on June 1, 1989. Each person holding a valid class 1A license on June 1, 1989, shall, not later than December 31, 1989, surrender such license to the commissioner who shall thereupon issue an endorsement to such person.

(c) (1) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall establish a commercial vehicle combination safety inspection program under which each commercial vehicle combination subject to safety inspection shall be examined or tested with respect to the operation, condition or performance of its brakes, tires, wheels, mirrors, operating controls, glazing, lighting devices, suspension, steering, exhaust system and electrical system. After the initial inspection of each commercial vehicle combination, the commissioner shall provide for a system of staggered annual inspections for such vehicles.

(2) On and after July 14, 1984, no commercial vehicle combination shall be operated in the state unless it displays a currently valid certificate of inspection issued under this section or an equivalent certificate issued by another state, provided (A) any vehicle which is subject to registration and inspection in the state and which has been outside the state continuously for thirty days or more and which, at the time of reentering the state, does not bear a currently valid certificate of inspection may be operated in the state for a period of ten days after reentering the state, (B) any vehicle may be operated in the state for a period of ten days after its sale or resale, and (C) the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may allow commercial combination vehicles to operate while displaying a certificate of inspection on the tractor portion of such vehicle only, provided the person, firm, corporation or association which operates such vehicle has established a preventive maintenance program approved by the commissioner.

(d) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations in

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accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 to carry out the purposes of this section.]

[(e)] (b) Any person operating a commercial vehicle combination or a semitrailer, as described in subsection (c) of section 14-262, in violation of any provision of subsection (a) [, (b) or (c)] of this section [or any regulation adopted thereunder] shall be fined one thousand dollars for each offense. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall also suspend, for sixty days, the motor vehicle registration certificate, privilege to operate or operator's license of any such person.

Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2007*) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall, subject to the provisions of section 31-51i of the general statutes, require each external applicant for a position of employment with the department (1) to state whether the applicant has ever been convicted of a crime, to state whether criminal charges are pending against the applicant at the time of the application and, if so, to identify the charges and court in which they are pending, and (2) if offered employment with the department, to be fingerprinted and to submit to state and national criminal history records checks. The criminal history records checks required by this section shall be in accordance with section 29-17a of the general statutes.

Sec. 14. Section 15-148 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

If a valid certificate of number or registration is lost, mutilated or destroyed, the owner shall notify the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles in writing within fifteen days. The owner may obtain a duplicate certificate upon application to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and upon payment of a fee of [one dollar] twenty dollars.

Sec. 15. Section 14-12h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

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(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall compile and maintain a record of all registrations suspended in accordance with the provisions of sections 14-12c and 14-12g. The commissioner shall update the information contained in such record not less than once per week and shall make available to all law enforcement agencies in this state a list of all registration number plates for vehicles whose registration has been suspended. Such list shall contain the number plate numbers, letters or number and letter combinations and the address at which the vehicle was registered. The commissioner may make available the entire list or a portion thereof and may utilize one or more formats for presenting the information contained therein to facilitate its use.

(b) (1) If any police officer observes a motor vehicle being operated upon the public highway, and such motor vehicle is displaying registration number plates identified as suspended on the list made available by the commissioner, such police officer may (A) stop or detain such vehicle and its occupants, (B) issue to the operator a complaint for operating an unregistered motor vehicle, or expired registration if the vehicle is not being operated, in violation of section 14-12, and (C) remove the registration number plates from the vehicle and return them to any branch office of the Department of Motor Vehicles. If any police officer, motor vehicle inspector or constable observes a motor vehicle parked in any parking area, as defined in section 14-212, as amended by this act, and such motor vehicle is displaying registration number plates identified as suspended on the list made available by the commissioner, such police officer, motor vehicle inspector or constable is authorized to remove the registration number plates from the vehicle and to return them to any branch office of the Department of Motor Vehicles. If a number plate is identified as suspended on the list provided by the commissioner and such identification is in error, the state shall indemnify any police officer, motor vehicle inspector or constable for any claim for damages made

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against that individual as a result of such individual's good faith reliance on the accuracy of the list provided by the commissioner regarding the confiscation of number plates.

(2) If any police officer observes a motor vehicle being operated upon the public highway or parked in any parking area, as defined in section 14-212, as amended by this act, displaying registration number plates identified on the list made available by the commissioner as being suspended, such police officer may seize and impound the vehicle. If a police officer seizes and impounds a vehicle pursuant to this subdivision, such officer shall give notice to the commissioner in such form as the commissioner may require. The police officer shall give such notice not later than three days after seizing and impounding the vehicle.

[(c) If the number plates of a vehicle, the registration of which was suspended, have been confiscated, the owner of such motor vehicle shall pay a confiscation fee of fifty dollars. Such confiscation fee shall be collected from the owner of the motor vehicle and remitted by the commissioner to the constable who confiscated the number plates or, if the plates were confiscated by a police officer, such confiscation fee shall be remitted to the governmental entity which employed such officer at the time of the confiscation and shall be deposited in the asset forfeiture fund. In the event there is no such fund, such confiscation fee shall be deposited in the general fund of such entity.]

[(d) The owner of any] (c) Any motor vehicle which has been impounded in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section [shall not be eligible to regain possession of the vehicle until he complies with the requirements of subsection (c) of this section. Any such motor vehicle which is impounded for more than forty-five days shall be subject to forfeiture to the state] that is not reclaimed by the owner of such motor vehicle within forty-five days after impounding, shall be subject to forfeiture to the state.

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Sec. 16. Section 14-44i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

(a) There shall be charged a fee of sixty dollars for each renewal of a commercial driver's license.

(b) There shall be charged for each commercial driver's license knowledge test a fee of sixteen dollars. There shall be charged for each commercial driver's license skills test a fee of thirty dollars. There shall be charged for each commercial driver's license learner's permit a fee of ten dollars.

(c) There shall be charged, in addition to the fee provided in subsection (b) of this section for the commercial driver's license knowledge test, a fee of five dollars for each test for an endorsement to a commercial driver's license. There shall be charged, in addition to the fee provided in subsection (b) for such knowledge test, a fee of five dollars for each test for the removal of a restriction to a commercial driver's license relating to air brakes. There shall be charged, in addition to the fee provided in subsection (b) for such knowledge test, a fee of five dollars for each combination vehicle knowledge test.

[(d) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall waive the fees provided in subsection (b) of this section in the case of any person who applies for a license with a "Z" restriction.]

Sec. 17. Section 22a-201 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

As used in sections 22a-201a to 22a-201c, inclusive:

(1) "Motor vehicle" means motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, except that for purposes of this section, motor vehicle is limited to vehicles with gross vehicle weight rating, as defined in section 14-1, of ten thousand pounds or less, and does not include any motorcycle; and

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(2) "Greenhouse gas" means greenhouse gas, as defined in section 22a-200.

Sec. 18. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2007*) (a) Each motor vehicle operator's license issued by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles in accordance with section 14-36 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and each identity card issued by said commissioner in accordance with section 1-1h of the general statutes shall contain the following: (1) The person's full legal name; (2) the person's date of birth; (3) the person's gender; (4) the person's height and eye color; (5) the person's assigned operator's license or identity card number; (6) the person's address of principal residence in this state; (7) the person's signature; and (8) the person's color photograph or digital image.

(b) The commissioner shall provide that each such license or identity card document contains physical security features designed to prevent tampering, counterfeiting or duplication of the document.

(c) Each such document shall also contain one or more machine-readable technology feature or component, including, but not limited to, a bar code or magnetic strip.

(d) As used in this section, the term "full legal name" means the most complete version of the name that appears on a person's certificate of birth, official passport or other document or documents accepted by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to verify the person's identity, unless the person presents a marriage license or certificate, a certificate of civil union, a divorce decree or an order of a court of competent jurisdiction pertaining to a permanent change of the person's name.

Sec. 19. Section 14-36d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

(a) [Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section and

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subject to the provisions of section 14-41, the commissioner shall issue a motor vehicle operator's license containing a picture of the licensee. The license shall be of such form and content as the commissioner may prescribe and shall be signed by the licensee.] The commissioner may acquire, by lease or purchase, and install at offices of the Department of Motor Vehicles and at such other locations where operator's licenses are issued or renewed, such equipment as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this [section] chapter.

[(b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall, upon the first issuance of a motor vehicle operator's license to any person less than twenty-one years of age, issue a license containing a picture of the licensee. Such license shall indicate the date of such person's twenty-first birthday, be of such form and content as the commissioner may prescribe and be signed by the licensee.]

[(c)] (b) The commissioner may [issue a temporary license without a picture of the licensee to out-of-state applicants, to members of the armed forces and in such other situations as the commissioner finds necessary, provided a temporary license shall be valid only until the applicant has had time to appear and to have his picture taken and a license containing his picture issued] provide for the renewal of any motor vehicle operator's license, commercial driver's license or identity card without personal appearance of the license holder, in circumstances where the holder is a member of the armed forces, is temporarily residing outside of this state for business or educational purposes, or in other circumstances where, in the judgment of the commissioner, such personal appearance would be impractical or pose a significant hardship. The commissioner shall decline to issue any such renewal without personal appearance if the commissioner is not satisfied as to the reasons why the applicant cannot personally appear, if the commissioner does not have the applicant's color photograph or digital image on file, if satisfactory evidence of the identity of the

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applicant has not been presented, or if the commissioner has reason to believe that the applicant is no longer a legal resident of this state.

(c) The commissioner may adopt regulations to provide for the renewal of the motor vehicle operator's license, commercial driver's license or identity card of any person not identified in subsection (b) of this section by mail or by electronic communication with the Department of Motor Vehicles.

Sec. 20. Subsection (c) of section 14-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

(c) (1) On or after January 1, 1997, a person who is sixteen or seventeen years of age and who has not had a motor vehicle operator's license or right to operate a motor vehicle in this state suspended or revoked may apply to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for a learner's permit. The commissioner may issue a learner's permit to an applicant after the applicant has passed a vision screening and test as to knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road, has paid the fee required by subsection (v) of section 14-49 and has filed a certificate, in such form as the commissioner prescribes, requesting or consenting to the issuance of the learner's permit and the motor vehicle operator's license, signed by (A) one or both parents or foster parents of the applicant, as the commissioner requires, (B) the legal guardian of the applicant, (C) the applicant's spouse, if the spouse is eighteen years of age or older, or (D) if the applicant has no qualified spouse and such applicant's parent or foster parent or legal guardian is deceased, incapable, domiciled without the state or otherwise unavailable or unable to sign or file the certificate, the applicant's stepparent, or uncle or aunt by blood or marriage, provided such person is eighteen years of age or older. The commissioner may, for the more efficient administration of the commissioner's duties, appoint any drivers' school licensed in accordance with the provisions

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of section 14-69 or any secondary school providing instruction in motor vehicle operation and highway safety in accordance with section 14-36e to issue a learner's permit, subject to such standards and requirements as the commissioner may prescribe in regulations adopted in accordance with chapter 54. Each learner's permit shall expire on the date the holder of the permit is issued a motor vehicle operator's license or on the date the holder attains the age of eighteen years, whichever is earlier. (2) The learner's permit shall entitle the holder, while such holder has the permit in his or her immediate possession, to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways, provided such holder is under the instruction of, and accompanied by, a person who holds an instructor's license issued under the provisions of section 14-73 or a person twenty years of age or older who has been licensed to operate, for at least four years preceding the instruction, a motor vehicle of the same class as the motor vehicle being operated and who has not had his or her motor vehicle operator's license suspended by the commissioner during the four-year period preceding the instruction. (3) For the period of three months after the date of issuance of such permit, unless the holder is under the instruction of and accompanied by a person who holds an instructor's license issued under the provisions of section 14-73, the holder shall not transport more than (A) one passenger who meets the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection, or (B) such holder's parents or legal guardian, at least one of whom holds a motor vehicle operator's license. (4) For the period beginning three months after the date of issuance of such permit and ending six months after the date of issuance of such permit, unless the holder is under the instruction of and accompanied by a person who holds an instructor's license issued under the provisions of section 14-73, such holder shall not transport any passenger other than as permitted under subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection and any additional member or members of such holder's immediate family. (5) The holder of a learner's permit who (A) is an active member of a certified ambulance service, as defined in section 19a-175, (B) has

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commenced an emergency vehicle operator's course that conforms to the national standard curriculum developed by the United States Department of Transportation, and (C) has had state and national criminal history records checks conducted by the certified ambulance service or by the municipality in which such ambulance service is provided, shall be exempt from the provisions of [this subdivision] subdivisions (2), (3) and (4) of this subsection only when such holder is en route to or from the location of the ambulance for purposes of responding to an emergency call. [(3)] (6) The commissioner may revoke any learner's permit used in violation of the limitations imposed by subdivision (2), (3) or (4) of this subsection.

Sec. 21. Subsection (a) of section 14-66 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

(a) (1) No person, firm or corporation shall engage in the business of operating a wrecker for the purpose of towing or transporting for compensation motor vehicles which are disabled, inoperative or wrecked or are being removed in accordance with the provisions of section 14-145, 14-150 or 14-307, unless such person, firm or corporation is a motor vehicle dealer or repairer licensed under the provisions of subpart (D) of this part. (2) The commissioner shall establish and publish a schedule of uniform rates and charges for the nonconsensual towing and transporting of motor vehicles and for the storage of motor vehicles which shall be just and reasonable. Upon petition of any person, firm or corporation licensed in accordance with the provisions of this section, but not more frequently than once every two years, the commissioner shall reconsider the established rates and charges and shall amend such rates and charges if the commissioner, after consideration of the factors stated in this subdivision, determines that such rates and charges are no longer just and reasonable. In establishing and amending such rates and charges, the commissioner

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may consider factors, including, but not limited to, the Consumer Price Index, rates set by other jurisdictions, charges for towing and transporting services provided pursuant to a contract with an automobile club or automobile association licensed under the provisions of section 14-67 and rates published in standard service manuals. The commissioner shall hold a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining additional information concerning such rates and charges.

(3) With respect to the nonconsensual towing or transporting and the storage of motor vehicles, no such person, firm or corporation shall charge more than the rates and charges published by the commissioner. Any person aggrieved by any action of the commissioner under the provisions of this section may take an appeal therefrom in accordance with section 4-183, except venue for such appeal shall be in the judicial district of New Britain.

Sec. 22. Subsection (h) of section 14-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

(h) (1) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall, for a first offense, be deemed to have committed an infraction and be fined not less than seventy-five dollars or more than ninety dollars and, for any subsequent offense, shall be fined not less than two hundred fifty dollars or more than three hundred fifty dollars or be imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.

(2) In addition to the penalty prescribed under subdivision (1) of this subsection, any person who violates any provision of this section who (A) has, prior to the commission of the present violation, committed a violation of this section or subsection (a) of section 14-215, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or sentenced to perform not more than one hundred hours of community service, or (B) has, prior to the commission of the present violation, committed two or more violations of this section or subsection (a) of section 14-

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215, or any combination thereof, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of one year, ninety days of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner.

Sec. 23. Subsection (c) of section 14-215 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

(c) (1) Any person who operates any motor vehicle during the period such person's operator's license or right to operate a motor vehicle in this state is under suspension or revocation on account of a violation of subsection (a) of section 14-227a or section 53a-56b or 53a-60d or pursuant to section 14-227b, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than one year, and, in the absence of any mitigating circumstances as determined by the court, thirty consecutive days of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced in any manner.

(2) Any person who operates any motor vehicle during the period such person's operator's license or right to operate a motor vehicle in this state is under suspension or revocation on account of a second violation of subsection (a) of section 14-227a or section 53a-56b or 53a-60d or for the second time pursuant to section 14-227b, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than two years, and, in the absence of any mitigating circumstances as determined by the court, one hundred twenty consecutive days of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced in any manner.

(3) Any person who operates any motor vehicle during the period such person's operator's license or right to operate a motor vehicle in this state is under suspension or revocation on account of a third or subsequent violation of subsection (a) of section 14-227a or section 53a-

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56b or 53a-60d or for the third or subsequent time pursuant to section 14-227b, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than three years, and, in the absence of any mitigating circumstances as determined by the court, one year of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced in any manner.

(4) The court shall specifically state in writing for the record the mitigating circumstances, or the absence thereof.

Sec. 24. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, at the request of any immediate family member, shall issue a special certificate of registration and a set of number plates memorializing Connecticut service members who were killed in the line of duty. Said registration and number plates shall be available for any motor vehicle owned or leased for a period of at least one year. Said number plates shall expire and be renewed as provided in section 14-22 of the general statutes. The commissioner shall charge a fee for such plates which shall cover the entire cost of making the same and which shall be in addition to the fee for registration of such motor vehicle. Such plates shall bear the words "Gold Star Family", and the design of such plates shall be approved by a committee established by the commissioner. For purposes of this section, "immediate family member" includes a spouse, mother, father, brother, sister, child, grandmother or grandfather.

Sec. 25. Subsection (b) of section 14-80i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

(b) No person shall operate a motorcycle on a highway or in any parking area for ten or more motor vehicles if the motorcycle is equipped with handlebars that are more than [fifteen inches in height above the uppermost portion of the seat when the seat is depressed by

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the weight of the operator] the height of the operator's shoulders.

Sec. 26. Subsection (c) of section 14-300 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

(c) Except as provided in subsection (c) of section 14-300c, at any crosswalk marked as provided in subsection (a) of this section or any unmarked crosswalk, provided such crosswalks are not controlled by police officers or traffic control signals, each operator of a vehicle shall grant the right-of-way, and slow or stop such vehicle if necessary to so grant the right-of-way, to any pedestrian crossing the roadway within such crosswalk, provided such pedestrian steps [to] off the curb or into the crosswalk at the entrance to a crosswalk or is within that half of the roadway upon which such operator of a vehicle is traveling or such pedestrian steps [to] off the curb or into the crosswalk at the entrance to a crosswalk or is crossing the roadway within such crosswalk from that half of the roadway upon which such operator is not traveling. No operator of a vehicle approaching from the rear shall overtake and pass any vehicle the operator of which has stopped at any crosswalk marked as provided in subsection (a) of this section or any unmarked crosswalk to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway. The operator of any vehicle crossing a sidewalk shall yield the right-of-way to each pedestrian and all other traffic upon such sidewalk. [A violation of this subsection shall be an infraction] The operator of any motor vehicle who violates this section shall be deemed to have committed an infraction and be fined ninety dollars.

Sec. 27. (*Effective from passage*) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall conduct a study on issues relating to the use by operators of motor vehicles of certain electronic equipment installed in motor vehicles, including word processors, computer video monitors, devices that enable access to the Internet, and other electronic equipment of a similar nature that is unrelated to the operation of motor vehicles. The

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study shall include, but not be limited to, (1) the extent to which such electronic equipment is being offered as original equipment by manufacturers and importers of new motor vehicles that are sold in this state, (2) federal statutes and regulations that govern the manufacture of motor vehicles sold in the United States that refer to the installation of such equipment, (3) the extent to which such equipment is being offered and sold for aftermarket installation in used motor vehicles, (4) recent studies and other published materials concerning the use of such equipment by operators and its effect on the safe highway operation of motor vehicles, and (5) laws of any state, the District of Columbia, or any state or province of any country that govern any aspect of the original or aftermarket installation or the use by operators of such equipment. Not later than February 1, 2008, the commissioner shall submit a report of the study, including findings and recommendations, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation.

Sec. 28. Section 14-49 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

(a) For the registration of each passenger motor vehicle, other than an electric motor vehicle, the fee shall be seventy-five dollars every two years, provided any individual who is sixty-five years of age or older on or after January 1, 1981, may, at his discretion, renew the registration of such passenger motor vehicle owned by him for either a one-year or two-year period. The fee for one year shall be thirty-eight dollars, and the fee for two years shall be seventy-five dollars; provided the biennial fee for any motor vehicle for which special license plates have been issued under the provisions of section 14-20 shall be seventy-five dollars. The provisions of this subsection relative to the biennial fee charged for the registration of each antique, rare or special interest motor vehicle for which special license plates have been issued under section 14-20 shall not apply to an antique fire

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apparatus or transit bus owned by a nonprofit organization and maintained primarily for use in parades, exhibitions or other public events but not for purposes of general transportation.

(b) (1) For the registration of each motorcycle, the biennial fee shall be forty dollars, subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection. For the registration of each motorcycle with side car or box attached used for commercial purposes, the biennial fee shall be fifty-six dollars. The commissioner may register a motorcycle with a side car under one registration which shall cover the use of such motorcycle with or without such side car. (2) Four dollars of the total fee with respect to the registration of each motorcycle shall, when entered upon the records of the Special Transportation Fund, be deemed to be appropriated to the Department of Transportation for purposes of continuing the program of motorcycle rider education formerly funded under the federal Highway Safety Act of 1978, 23 USC 402.

(c) For the registration of each taxicab or motor vehicle in livery service, with a seating capacity of seven or less, the commissioner shall charge a biennial fee of two hundred fifty dollars. When the seating capacity of such motor vehicle is more than seven, there shall be added to the amount herein provided the sum of four dollars for each seat so in excess.

(d) For the registration of each motor bus, except a motor bus owned and operated by a multiple-state passenger carrier as hereinafter defined, the commissioner shall charge a fee of forty-seven dollars and such registration shall be sufficient for all types of operation under this chapter. On and after July 1, 1992, the fee shall be fifty-three dollars. For the registration of motor buses owned or operated by a multiple-state passenger carrier, the commissioner shall charge registration fees based on the rate of one dollar per hundredweight of the gross weight, such gross weight to be computed by adding the light weight of the vehicle fully equipped for service to

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one hundred fifty pounds per passenger for the rated seating capacity, plus the sum of thirty-four dollars, and on and after July 1, 1992, one dollar and twenty-five cents plus the sum of thirty-nine dollars. The fee in each case shall be determined on an apportionment basis commensurate with the use of the highways of this state as herein provided. The commissioner shall require the registration of that percentage of the motor buses of such multiple-state passenger carrier operating into or through the state which the mileage of such motor buses actually operated in the state bears to the total mileage of all such motor buses operated both within and without the state. Such percentage figures shall be the mileage factor. In computing the registration fees on the number of such motor buses which are allocated to the state for registration purposes under the foregoing formula, the commissioner shall first compute the amount that the registration fees would be if all such motor buses were in fact subject to registration in the state, and then apply to such amount the mileage factor above referred to, provided, if the foregoing formula or method of allocation results in apportioning a lesser or greater number of motor buses or amount of registration fees to the state than the state under all of the facts is fairly entitled to, then a formula that will fairly apportion such registration fees to the state shall be determined and used by the commissioner. Said mileage factor shall be computed prior to March first of each year by using the mileage records of operations of such motor buses operating both within and without the state for the twelve-month period, or portion thereof, ending on August thirty-first next preceding the commencement of the registration year for which registration is sought. If there were no operations in the state during any part of such preceding twelve-month period, the commissioner shall proceed under the provisions of subsection (a) of article IV of section 14-365. In apportioning the number of motor buses to be registered in the state, as provided herein, any fractional part of a motor bus shall be treated as a whole motor bus and shall be registered and licensed as such. Any motor bus operated both within and

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without the state which is not required to be registered in the state under the provisions of this section shall nevertheless be identified as a part of the fleet of the multiple-state passenger carrier and the commissioner shall adopt an appropriate method of identification of such motor buses owned and operated by such carrier. The identification of all such motor buses by the commissioner as above required shall be considered the same as the registration of such motor buses under this chapter. The substitution from time to time of one motor bus for another by a multiple-state passenger carrier shall not require registration thereof in the state as long as the substitution does not increase the aggregate number of motor buses employed in the operation of such carrier, provided all such motor buses substituted for others shall be immediately reported to and identification issued for the same by the commissioner and, if a registration fee is required to be paid for such substituted motor bus, the same shall be promptly paid. As used in this subsection, the phrase "multiple-state passenger carrier" means and includes any person, firm or corporation authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission or its successor agency to engage in the business of the transportation of passengers for hire by motor buses, both within and without the state.

(e) (1) For the registration of a passenger motor vehicle used in part for commercial purposes, except any pick-up truck having a gross vehicle weight rating of less than twelve thousand five hundred pounds, the commissioner shall charge a biennial fee of eighty-three dollars and shall issue combination registration to such vehicle. (2) For the registration of a school bus, the commissioner shall charge an annual fee of one hundred dollars for a type I school bus and sixty dollars for a type II school bus. (3) For the registration of a motor vehicle when used in part for commercial purposes and as a passenger motor vehicle or of a motor vehicle having a seating capacity greater than ten and not used for the conveyance of passengers for hire, the commissioner shall charge a biennial fee for gross weight as for

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commercial registration, as outlined in section 14-47, plus the sum of thirteen dollars and shall issue combination registration to such vehicle. (4) Each vehicle registered as combination shall be issued a number plate bearing the word "combination". No vehicle registered as combination may have a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of twelve thousand five hundred pounds. (5) For the registration of a pick-up truck having a gross vehicle weight rating of less than twelve thousand five hundred pounds that is not used in part for commercial purposes, the commissioner shall charge a biennial fee for gross weight as for commercial registration, as provided in section 14-47, plus the sum of thirteen dollars. The commissioner may issue passenger registration to any such vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of eight thousand five hundred pounds or less.

(f) For the registration of each electric motor vehicle, the commissioner shall charge a fee of fifteen dollars for each year or part thereof. On and after July 1, 1992, the fee shall be eighteen dollars.

(g) For the registration of all motorcycles, registered under a general distinguishing number and mark, owned or operated by, or in the custody of, a manufacturer of, dealer in or repairer of motorcycles, there shall be charged an annual fee at the rate of thirty-one dollars for each set of number plates furnished. On and after July 1, 1992, the fee shall be thirty-five dollars.

(h) The minimum annual fee for any commercial registration of a motor vehicle not equipped with pneumatic tires shall be fifty dollars. On and after July 1, 1992, the fee shall be fifty-six dollars.

(i) For the transfer of the registration of a motor vehicle previously registered, except as provided in subsection (e) of section 14-16 and subsection (d) of section 14-253a, there shall be charged a fee of twenty dollars.

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(j) Repealed by 1972, P.A. 255, S. 6.

(k) For the registration of each motor hearse used exclusively for transportation of the dead, the commissioner shall charge a fee of thirty-one dollars. On and after July 1, 1992, the fee shall be thirty-five dollars. The commissioner may furnish distinguishing number plates for any motor hearse.

(l) The fee for the registration of each truck to be used between parts of an industrial plant, as provided in section 13a-117, shall be twenty-five dollars for the first two hundred feet of the public highway, the use of which is granted by such permit, and on and after July 1, 1992, the fee shall be twenty-eight dollars. For each additional two hundred feet or fraction thereof, the fee shall be eleven dollars, and on and after July 1, 1992, the fee shall be twelve dollars.

(m) (1) For the registration of a trailer used exclusively for camping or any other recreational purpose, the commissioner shall charge a biennial fee of sixteen dollars. On and after July 1, 1992, the fee shall be eighteen dollars. (2) For any other trailer or semitrailer not drawn by a truck-tractor he shall charge the same fee as prescribed for commercial registrations in section 14-47, provided the fee for a heavy duty trailer, a crane or any other heavy construction equipment shall be three hundred six dollars for each year; except that the registration fee for each motor vehicle classed as a tractor-crane and equipped with rubber tires shall be one-half the fee charged for the gross weight of commercial vehicles.

(n) For each temporary registration of a motor vehicle not used for commercial purposes, or renewal of such registration, the commissioner shall charge a fee computed at the rate of twenty dollars for each ten-day period, or part thereof. For each temporary registration of a motor vehicle used for commercial purposes, or renewal of such registration, the commissioner shall charge a fee

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computed at the rate of twenty-five dollars for each ten-day period, or part thereof, if the motor vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of six thousand pounds or less. For each temporary registration of a motor vehicle used for commercial purposes, or renewal of such registration, the commissioner shall charge a fee computed at the rate of forty-six dollars for each ten-day period, or part thereof, if the motor vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than six thousand pounds.

(o) No registration fee or operator's license fee shall be charged in respect to any motor vehicle owned by a municipality, as defined in section 7-245, any other governmental agency or a military agency and used exclusively for the conduct of official business. No registration fee shall be charged for any motor vehicle owned by or leased to a transit district and used exclusively to provide public transportation. No fee shall be charged for the registration of ambulances owned by hospitals or any nonprofit civic organization approved by the commissioner, but a fee of twenty dollars shall be charged for the inspection of any such ambulance. No fee shall be charged for the registration of fire department apparatus as provided by section 14-19. No registration fee shall be charged to a disabled veteran, as defined in section 14-254, residing in this state for the registration of three passenger, camper or passenger and commercial motor vehicles leased or owned by such veteran in any registration year, provided such vehicles shall not be used for hire. No registration fee shall be charged for any motor vehicle leased to an agency of this state on or after June 4, 1982.

(p) For the registration of a service bus owned by an individual, firm or corporation, exclusive of any nonprofit charitable, religious, educational or community service organization, and used for the transportation of persons without charge, the commissioner shall charge a fee of two hundred dollars for vehicles having a seating capacity of sixteen passengers or less, including the driver, and seven

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hundred dollars for vehicles having a seating capacity of more than sixteen passengers. For the registration of any service bus owned by any nonprofit charitable, religious, educational or community service organization, the commissioner shall charge a fee of one hundred fifty dollars for vehicles having a seating capacity of sixteen passengers or less, and five hundred dollars for vehicles having a seating capacity of more than sixteen passengers, provided such service bus is used exclusively for the purpose of transporting persons in relation to the purposes and activities of such organization. Each such registration shall be issued for a biennial period in accordance with a schedule established by the commissioner. Nothing herein contained shall affect the provisions of subsection (e) of this section.

(q) The commissioner shall collect a biennial fee of twenty-eight dollars for the registration of each motor vehicle used exclusively for farming purposes. No such motor vehicle may be used for the purpose of transporting goods for hire or taking the on-the-road skills test portion of the examination for a motor vehicle operator's license. No farm registration shall be issued to any person operating a farm that has gross annual sales of less than two thousand five hundred dollars in the calendar year preceding registration. The commissioner may issue a farm registration for a passenger motor vehicle under such conditions as said commissioner shall prescribe in regulations adopted in accordance with chapter 54. No motor vehicle issued a farm registration may be used to transport ten or more passengers on any highway unless such motor vehicle meets the requirements for equipment and mechanical condition set forth in this chapter, and, in the case of a vehicle used to transport more than fifteen passengers, including the driver, the applicable requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations, as adopted by the commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 14-163c. The operator of such motor vehicle used to transport ten or more passengers shall hold a public transportation permit or endorsement issued in accordance

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with the provisions of section 14-44. Any farm registration used otherwise than as provided by this subsection shall be revoked.

(r) Repealed by P.A. 73-549, S. 2, 4.

(s) A fee of sixty-five dollars shall be charged in addition to the regular fee prescribed for the registration of a motor vehicle, including but not limited to any passenger motor vehicle or motorcycle, in accordance with this section for a number plate or plates for such vehicle bearing any combination of letters or numbers requested by the registrant and which may be issued in the discretion of the commissioner, except in any case in which the number plates bear the official call letters of an amateur radio station. On and after July 1, 1992, the fee shall be sixty-five dollars.

(t) For the registration of each camper, the commissioner shall charge a biennial fee of sixty-two dollars. On and after July 1, 1992, the fee shall be seventy dollars. The commissioner shall refund one-half of the registration fee for any camper registration when the number plate or plates and registration certificate are returned with one year or more remaining until the expiration of such registration.

(u) Repealed by P.A. 85-81.

(v) There shall be charged for each motor vehicle learner's permit or renewal thereof a fee of eighteen dollars. There shall be charged for each motorcycle training permit or renewal thereof a fee of fifteen dollars.

(w) In addition to the fee established for the issuance of motor vehicle number plates and except as provided in subsection (a) of section 14-21b and subsection (c) of section 14-253a there shall be an additional safety fee of five dollars charged at the time of issuance of any reflectorized safety number plate or set of plates. All moneys derived from said safety fee shall be deposited in the Special

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Transportation Fund. The commissioner may waive said safety fee in the case of any person who submits a police report to the commissioner indicating that the number plate or set of number plates have been stolen or mutilated for the purpose of obtaining the sticker attached to the plate denoting the expiration date of the registration.

[(x)] For the registration of each vanpool vehicle, the biennial fee shall be sixty-two dollars. On and after July 1, 1992, the fee shall be seventy dollars.]

[(y)] (x) For the registration of each high-mileage vehicle, the commissioner shall charge a fee of thirty-nine dollars for each year or part thereof. On and after July 1, 1992, the fee shall be forty-four dollars.

[(z)] (y) For each special use registration for a period of thirty days or less, the fee shall be twenty dollars.

[(aa)] (z) The commissioner shall assess a ten-dollar late fee for renewal of a motor vehicle registration in the event a registrant fails to renew his registration within five days after the expiration of such registration, except that no such fee shall be assessed for the late renewal of the registration, pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (m) of this section, of (1) a trailer used exclusively for camping or any other recreational purpose, or (2) a motor vehicle designed or permanently altered in such a way as to provide living quarters for travel or camping.

[(bb)] (aa) The commissioner shall refund one-half of the registration fee for any motor vehicle when the number plate or plates and registration certificate are returned on or after July 1, 2004, with one year or more remaining until the expiration of such registration.

Sec. 29. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may permit any licensed motor vehicle dealer to maintain, in

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an electronic format prescribed by the commissioner, all records, documents and forms required by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Such records, documents and forms shall be produced in written format, not later than three business days, upon request by the department.

Sec. 30. Section 14-284 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

The restriction of any highway to use by passenger motor vehicles shall not prohibit the use thereof by motor vehicles in livery service as defined in chapter 244b, [when such vehicles have a maximum capacity of seven passengers] provided such vehicles comply with the regulations of the State Traffic Commission, pursuant to subsection (f) of section 13a-26 for the length, height and width requirements of vehicles authorized to operate on the Merritt and Wilbur Cross Parkways.

Sec. 31. Subsection (g) of section 14-150 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

(g) The owner or keeper of any garage or other place where such motor vehicle is stored shall have a lien upon the same for such owner's or keeper's towing and storage charges. Unless title has already vested in the municipality pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, if the current market value of such motor vehicle as determined in good faith by such owner or keeper does not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars and such motor vehicle has been stored for a period of not less than fifteen days, such owner or keeper may, unless an application filed by the owner pursuant to subsection (e) of this section is pending and the owner of such motor vehicle has notified such owner or keeper that such application for hearing has been filed, sell the same for storage and towing charges owed thereon,

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provided a notice of intent to sell shall be sent to the commissioner, the owner and any lienholder of record of such motor vehicle, if known, five days before the sale of such vehicle. If the current market value of such motor vehicle as determined in good faith by such owner or keeper exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars and if such motor vehicle has been so stored for a period of forty-five days, such owner or keeper shall, unless an application filed by the owner pursuant to subsection (e) of this section is pending and the owner of such motor vehicle has notified such owner or keeper that such application for hearing has been filed, sell the same at public auction for cash, at such owner's or keeper's place of business, and apply the avails of such sale toward the payment of such owner's or keeper's charges and the payment of any debt or obligation incurred by the officer who placed the same in storage, provided if the last place of abode of the owner of such motor vehicle is known to or may be ascertained by such garage owner or keeper by the exercise of reasonable diligence, notice of the time and place of sale shall be given to such owner and any lienholder of record by mailing such notice to such owner in a registered or certified letter, postage paid, at such last usual place of abode, at least five days before the time of sale. At any public auction held pursuant to this subsection, such garage owner or keeper may set a minimum bid equal to the amount of such owner's or keeper's charges and obligations with respect to the tow and storage of the motor vehicle. If no such bid is made, such owner or keeper may sell or dispose of such vehicle.

Sec. 32. Section 14-41 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

(a) Except as provided in section 14-41a, each motor vehicle operator's license shall be renewed every six years or every four years on the date of the operator's birthday in accordance with a schedule to be established by the commissioner. [On and after July 1, 2007, the

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Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall screen the vision of each motor vehicle operator prior to every other renewal of the operator's license of such operator in accordance with a schedule adopted by the commissioner. Such screening requirement shall apply to every other renewal following the initial screening. In lieu of the vision screening by the commissioner, such operator may submit the results of a vision screening conducted by a licensed health care professional qualified to conduct such screening on a form prescribed by the commissioner during the twelve months preceding such renewal. No motor vehicle operator's license may be renewed unless the operator passes such vision screening. The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this subsection relative to the administration of vision screening.]

(b) An original operator's license shall expire within a period not exceeding six years following the date of the operator's next birthday. The fee for such original license shall be computed at the rate of forty-four dollars for a four-year license, sixty-six dollars for a six-year license and eleven dollars per year for any part of a year thereof. The commissioner may authorize an automobile club or association, licensed in accordance with the provisions of section 14-67 on or before the effective date of this section, to perform license renewals at its office facilities. The commissioner may authorize such automobile clubs or associations to charge a convenience fee, which shall not exceed two dollars, to each applicant for renewal.

(c) The commissioner shall, at least fifteen days before the date on which each motor vehicle operator's license expires, notify the operator of the expiration date. Any previously licensed operator who operates a motor vehicle within sixty days after the expiration date of the operator's license without obtaining a renewal of the license shall be deemed to have failed to renew a motor vehicle operator's license and

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shall be fined in accordance with the amount designated for the infraction of failure to renew a motor vehicle operator's license. Any operator so charged shall not be prosecuted under section 14-36 for the same act constituting a violation under this section but section 14-36 shall apply after the sixty-day period.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1-3a, if the expiration date of any motor vehicle operator's license or any public passenger transportation permit falls on any day when offices of the commissioner are closed for business or are open for less than a full business day, the license or permit shall be deemed valid until midnight of the next day on which offices of the commissioner are open for a full day of business.

Sec. 33. Subsection (b) of section 14-44k of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

(b) In addition to any other penalties provided by law, and except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for one year if convicted of one violation of (1) operating any motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, or both, under section 14-227a, (2) operating a commercial motor vehicle while having a blood alcohol concentration of four-hundredths of one per cent, or more, (3) evasion of responsibility under section 14-224, (4) using any motor vehicle in the commission of any felony, as defined in section 14-1, or (5) operating a commercial motor vehicle while the operator's commercial driver's license is revoked, suspended or cancelled, or while the operator is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle, or (6) causing a fatality through the negligent or reckless operation of a commercial motor vehicle, as evidenced by a conviction of a violation of section 53a-56b, 53a-57, 53a-60d or 14-222a.] In addition to any other penalties provided by law, and except as provided in subsection (d) of

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this section, a person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not more than two years if convicted of one violation of causing a fatality through the negligent or reckless operation of a commercial motor vehicle, as evidenced by a conviction of a violation of section 14-222a, as amended by this act, or section 53a-56b, 53a-57 or 53a-60d.

Sec. 34. Section 14-222a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

[Any] (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, any person who, in consequence of the negligent operation of a motor vehicle, causes the death of another person shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than six months or both.

(b) Any person who, in consequence of the negligent operation of a commercial motor vehicle, causes the death of another person shall be fined not more than two thousand five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Sec. 35. Subsection (c) of section 14-164c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

(c) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section. Such regulations shall include provision for a periodic inspection of air pollution control equipment and compliance with or waiver of exhaust emission standards or compliance with or waiver of on-board diagnostic standards or other standards defined by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection and approved by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, compliance with or waiver of, air pollution control system integrity standards defined by

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the Commissioner of Environmental Protection and compliance with or waiver of purge system standards defined by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection. Such regulations may provide for an inspection procedure using an on-board diagnostic information system for all 1996 model year and newer motor vehicles. Such regulations shall apply to all motor vehicles registered or which will be registered in this state except: (1) Vehicles having a gross weight of more than ten thousand pounds; (2) vehicles powered by electricity; (3) bicycles with motors attached; (4) motorcycles; (5) vehicles operating with a temporary registration; (6) vehicles manufactured twenty-five or more years ago; (7) new vehicles at the time of initial registration; (8) vehicles registered but not designed primarily for highway use; (9) farm vehicles, as defined in subsection (q) of section 14-49; (10) diesel-powered type II school buses; [or] (11) a vehicle operated by a licensed dealer or repairer either to or from a location of the purchase or sale of such vehicle or for the purpose of obtaining an official emissions or safety inspection; or (12) vehicles that have met the inspection requirements of section 14-103a and are registered by the commissioner as composite vehicles. On and after July 1, 2002, such regulations shall exempt from the periodic inspection requirement any vehicle four or less model years of age, beginning with model year 2003 and the previous three model years, provided that such exemption shall lapse upon a finding by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or by the Secretary of the United States Department of Transportation that such exemption causes the state to violate applicable federal environmental or transportation planning requirements. Notwithstanding any provisions of this subsection, the commissioner may require an initial emissions inspection and compliance or waiver prior to registration of a new motor vehicle. If the Commissioner of Environmental Protection finds that it is necessary to inspect motor vehicles which are exempt under subdivision (1) or (4) of this subsection, or motor vehicles that are four or less model years of age in order to achieve compliance with

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federal law concerning emission reduction requirements, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to require the inspection of motorcycles, designated motor vehicles having a gross weight of more than ten thousand pounds or motor vehicles four or less model years of age.

Sec. 36. Subdivision (2) of subsection (f) of section 14-10 of the general statutes is amended by adding subparagraph (L) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

(NEW) (L) By any private detective or private detective licensed in accordance with the provisions of chapter 534, in connection with an investigation involving matters concerning motor vehicles.

Sec. 37. Section 14-36a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

(a) A commercial driver's license issued in accordance with section 14-44c shall be designated as class A, B or C, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 14-44d. All other operators' licenses shall be designated as class D. A license of any class that also authorizes the operation of a motorcycle shall contain the designation "M".

(b) A commercial driver's license which contains the endorsement "S" evidences that the holder meets the requirements of section 14-44 to operate a school bus or any vehicle described in subsection (c) of this section. A commercial driver's license may contain any of the following additional endorsements:

"P"- authorizes the operation of commercial motor vehicles designed to carry passengers;

"H"- authorizes the operation of vehicles transporting hazardous

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materials;

"N"- authorizes the operation of tank vehicles;

"X"- authorizes both hazardous materials and tank vehicles; and

"T"- authorizes the operation of vehicles with up to three trailing, nonpower units.

The commissioner may establish one or more restrictions on commercial driver's licenses of any class, in regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

(c) A commercial driver's license or a class D license that contains any of the following endorsements evidences that the holder meets the requirements of section 14-44:

"V"- authorizes the transportation of passengers in a student transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, or any vehicle that requires an "A" or "F" endorsement;

"A"- authorizes the transportation of passengers in an activity vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, or any vehicle that requires an "F" endorsement; and

"F"- authorizes the transportation of passengers in a taxicab, motor vehicle in livery service, service bus or motor bus.

The commissioner may establish one or more endorsements or restrictions on class D licenses, in accordance with regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

[(d) On or after January 1, 2007, no person shall operate a camp vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, unless such person holds a "V" or "A" endorsement.]

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[(e)] (d) No person shall operate a motor vehicle in violation of the classification of the license issued to him.

[(f)] (e) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (d) or (e) of this section shall, for a first offense, be deemed to have committed an infraction and be fined not less than thirty-five dollars or more than fifty dollars and, for a subsequent offense, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.

Sec. 38. Section 14-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

[(a)] Terms used in this chapter shall be construed as follows, unless another construction is clearly apparent from the language or context in which the term is used or unless the construction is inconsistent with the manifest intention of the General Assembly:

(1) "Activity vehicle" means a student transportation vehicle that is used to transport students in connection with school-sponsored events and activities, but is not used to transport students to and from school;

(2) "Agricultural tractor" means a tractor or other form of nonmuscular motive power used for transporting, hauling, plowing, cultivating, planting, harvesting, reaping or other agricultural purposes on any farm or other private property, or used for the purpose of transporting, from one farm to another, agricultural implements and farm products, provided the agricultural tractor is not used on any highway for transporting a pay load or for some other commercial purpose;

(3) "Antique, rare or special interest motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle twenty years old or older which is being preserved because of historic interest and which is not altered or modified from the original manufacturer's specifications;

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(4) "Apparent candle power" means an illumination equal to the normal illumination in foot candles produced by any lamp or lamps, divided by the square of the distance in feet between the lamp or lamps and the point at which the measurement is made;

(5) "Authorized emergency vehicle" means (A) a fire department vehicle, (B) a police vehicle, or (C) a public service company or municipal department ambulance or emergency vehicle designated or authorized for use as an authorized emergency vehicle by the commissioner;

(6) "Auxiliary driving lamp" means an additional lighting device on a motor vehicle used primarily to supplement the general illumination in front of a motor vehicle provided by the motor vehicle's head lamps;

(7) "Bulb" means a light source consisting of a glass bulb containing a filament or substance capable of being electrically maintained at incandescence;

(8) "Camp trailer" includes any trailer designed and used exclusively for camping or recreational purposes;

(9) "Camper" means any motor vehicle designed or permanently altered in such a way as to provide temporary living quarters for travel, camping or recreational purposes;

(10) "Combination registration" means the type of registration issued to a motor vehicle used for both private passenger and commercial purposes if such vehicle does not have a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of twelve thousand five hundred pounds;

(11) "Commercial driver's license" or "CDL" means a license issued to an individual in accordance with the provisions of sections 14-44a to 14-44m, inclusive, which authorizes such individual to drive a commercial motor vehicle;

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(12) "Commercial driver's license information system" or "CDLIS" means the national database of holders of commercial driver's licenses established by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration pursuant to Section 12007 of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986;

(13) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a vehicle designed or used to transport passengers or property, except a vehicle used for farming purposes in accordance with 49 CFR 383.3(d), fire fighting apparatus or an emergency vehicle, as defined in section 14-283, or a recreational vehicle in private use, which (A) has a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand and one pounds or more, or gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand and one pounds or more, inclusive of a towed unit or units with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than ten thousand pounds; (B) is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, or is designed to transport more than ten passengers, including the driver, and is used to transport students under the age of twenty-one years to and from school; or (C) is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in accordance with 49 CFR 172, Subpart F, as amended, or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR Part 73;

(14) "Commercial registration" means the type of registration required for any motor vehicle designed or used to transport merchandise, freight or persons in connection with any business enterprise, unless a more specific type of registration is authorized and issued by the commissioner for such class of vehicle;

(15) "Commercial trailer" means a trailer used in the conduct of a business to transport freight, materials or equipment whether or not permanently affixed to the bed of the trailer;

(16) "Commissioner" includes the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and any assistant to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles who is

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designated and authorized by, and who is acting for, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles under a designation; except that the deputy commissioners of motor vehicles and the Attorney General are deemed, unless the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles otherwise provides, to be designated and authorized by, and acting for, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles under a designation;

(17) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in section 21a-240 and the federal laws and regulations incorporated in chapter 420b;

(18) "Conviction" means an unvacated adjudication of guilt, or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative tribunal, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether or not the penalty is rebated, suspended or probated;

(19) "Dealer" includes any person actively engaged in buying, selling or exchanging motor vehicles or trailers who has an established place of business in this state and who may, incidental to such business, repair motor vehicles or trailers, or cause them to be repaired by persons in his or her employ;

(20) "Disqualification" means a withdrawal of the privilege to drive a commercial motor vehicle, which occurs as a result of (A) any suspension, revocation, or cancellation by the commissioner of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle; (B) a determination by the Federal Highway Administration, under the rules of practice for motor carrier safety contained in 49 CFR 386, as amended, that a person is no longer qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under the standards of 49 CFR 391, as amended; or (C) the loss of qualification which follows any of the convictions or administrative actions specified in section 14-44k;

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(21) "Drive" means to drive, operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle, including a motor vehicle being towed by another;

(22) "Driver" means any person who drives, operates or is in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license;

(23) "Driver's license" or "operator's license" means a valid Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license or a license issued by another state or foreign jurisdiction authorizing the holder thereof to operate a motor vehicle on the highways;

(24) "Employee" means any operator of a commercial motor vehicle, including full-time, regularly employed drivers, casual, intermittent or occasional drivers, drivers under contract and independent, owner-operator contractors, who, while in the course of operating a commercial motor vehicle, are either directly employed by, or are under contract to, an employer;

(25) "Employer" means any person, including the United States, a state or any political subdivision thereof, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle, or assigns a person to drive a commercial motor vehicle;

(26) "Farm implement" means a vehicle designed and adapted exclusively for agricultural, horticultural or livestock-raising operations and which is not operated on a highway for transporting a pay load or for any other commercial purpose;

(27) "Felony" means any offense as defined in section 53a-25 and includes any offense designated as a felony under federal law;

(28) "Fatality" means the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle accident;

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(29) "Foreign jurisdiction" means any jurisdiction other than a state of the United States;

(30) "Fuels" means (A) all products commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline, including casinghead and absorption or natural gasoline, regardless of their classification or uses, (B) any liquid prepared, advertised, offered for sale or sold for use, or commonly and commercially used, as a fuel in internal combustion engines, which, when subjected to distillation in accordance with the standard method of test for distillation of gasoline, naphtha, kerosene and similar petroleum products by "American Society for Testing Materials Method D-86", shows not less than ten per cent distilled (recovered) below 347 Fahrenheit (175 Centigrade) and not less than ninety-five per cent distilled (recovered) below 464 Fahrenheit (240 Centigrade); provided the term "fuels" shall not include commercial solvents or naphthas which distill, by "American Society for Testing Materials Method D-86", not more than nine per cent at 176 Fahrenheit and which have a distillation range of 150 Fahrenheit, or less, or liquefied gases which would not exist as liquids at a temperature of 60 Fahrenheit and a pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute, and (C) any liquid commonly referred to as "gasohol" which is prepared, advertised, offered for sale or sold for use, or commonly and commercially used, as a fuel in internal combustion engines, consisting of a blend of gasoline and a minimum of ten per cent by volume of ethyl or methyl alcohol;

(31) "Garage" includes every place of business where motor vehicles are, for compensation, received for housing, storage or repair;

(32) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR" means the value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a single or a combination (articulated) vehicle. The GVWR of a combination (articulated) vehicle commonly referred to as the "gross combination weight rating" or GCWR is the GVWR of the power unit

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plus the GVWR of the towed unit or units;

(33) "Gross weight" means the light weight of a vehicle plus the weight of any load on the vehicle, provided, in the case of a tractor-trailer unit, "gross weight" means the light weight of the tractor plus the light weight of the trailer or semitrailer plus the weight of the load on the vehicle;

(34) "Hazardous materials" has the same meaning as in 49 CFR 383.5;

(35) "Head lamp" means a lighting device affixed to the front of a motor vehicle projecting a high intensity beam which lights the road in front of the vehicle so that it can proceed safely during the hours of darkness;

(36) "High-mileage vehicle" means a motor vehicle having the following characteristics: (A) Not less than three wheels in contact with the ground; (B) a completely enclosed seat on which the driver sits; (C) a single or two cylinder, gasoline or diesel engine or an electric-powered engine; and (D) efficient fuel consumption;

(37) "Highway" includes any state or other public highway, road, street, avenue, alley, driveway, parkway or place, under the control of the state or any political subdivision of the state, dedicated, appropriated or opened to public travel or other use;

(38) "Imminent hazard" means the existence of a condition that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begun to lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury or endangerment;

(39) "Intersecting highway" includes any public highway which

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joins another at an angle whether or not it crosses the other;

(40) "Light weight" means the weight of an unloaded motor vehicle as ordinarily equipped and ready for use, exclusive of the weight of the operator of the motor vehicle;

(41) "Limited access highway" means a state highway so designated under the provisions of section 13b-27;

(42) "Local authorities" includes the board of aldermen, common council, chief of police, warden and burgesses, board of selectmen or other officials having authority for the enactment or enforcement of traffic regulations within their respective towns, cities or boroughs;

(43) "Maintenance vehicle" means any vehicle in use by the state or by any town, city, borough or district, any state bridge or parkway authority or any public service company, as defined in section 16-1, in the maintenance of public highways or bridges and facilities located within the limits of public highways or bridges;

(44) "Manufacturer" means (A) a person, whether a resident or nonresident, engaged in the business of constructing or assembling new motor vehicles of a type required to be registered by the commissioner, for operation upon any highway, except a utility trailer, which are offered for sale in this state, or (B) a person who distributes new motor vehicles to new car dealers licensed in this state;

(45) "Median divider" means an intervening space or physical barrier or clearly indicated dividing section separating traffic lanes provided for vehicles proceeding in opposite directions;

(46) "Modified antique motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle twenty years old or older which has been modified for safe road use, including, but not limited to, modifications to the drive train, suspension, braking system and safety or comfort apparatus;

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(47) "Motor bus" includes any motor vehicle, except a taxicab, as defined in section 13b-95, operated in whole or in part on any street or highway in a manner affording a means of transportation by indiscriminately receiving or discharging passengers, or running on a regular route or over any portion of a regular route or between fixed termini;

(48) "Motor home" means a vehicular unit designed to provide living quarters and necessary amenities which are built into an integral part of, or permanently attached to, a truck or van chassis;

(49) "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle, with or without a side car, having not more than three wheels in contact with the ground and a saddle or seat on which the rider sits or a platform on which the rider stands and includes bicycles having a motor attached, except bicycles propelled by means of a helper motor as defined in section 14-286, but does not include a vehicle having or designed to have a completely enclosed driver's seat and a motor which is not in the enclosed area;

(50) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle propelled or drawn by any nonmuscular power, except aircraft, motor boats, road rollers, baggage trucks used about railroad stations or other mass transit facilities, electric battery-operated wheel chairs when operated by physically handicapped persons at speeds not exceeding fifteen miles per hour, golf carts operated on highways solely for the purpose of crossing from one part of the golf course to another, golf-cart-type vehicles operated on roads or highways on the grounds of state institutions by state employees, agricultural tractors, farm implements, such vehicles as run only on rails or tracks, self-propelled snow plows, snow blowers and lawn mowers, when used for the purposes for which they were designed and operated at speeds not exceeding four miles per hour, whether or not the operator rides on or walks behind such equipment, bicycles with helper motors as defined in section 14-286, special mobile equipment as defined in subsection (i) of section 14-165, mini-

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motorcycle, as defined in section 14-289j, and any other vehicle not suitable for operation on a highway;

(51) "National Driver Registry" or "NDR" means the licensing information system and database operated by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and established pursuant to the National Driver Registry Act of 1982, as amended;

(52) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle, the equitable or legal title to which has never been transferred by a manufacturer, distributor or dealer to an ultimate consumer;

(53) "Nonresident" means any person whose legal residence is in a state other than Connecticut or in a foreign country;

(54) "Nonresident commercial driver's license" or "nonresident CDL" means a commercial driver's license issued by a state to an individual who resides in a foreign jurisdiction;

(55) "Nonskid device" means any device applied to the tires, wheels, axles or frame of a motor vehicle for the purpose of increasing the traction of the motor vehicle;

(56) "Number plate" means any sign or marker furnished by the commissioner on which is displayed the registration number assigned to a motor vehicle by the commissioner;

(57) "Officer" includes any constable, state marshal, inspector of motor vehicles, state policeman or other official authorized to make arrests or to serve process, provided the officer is in uniform or displays the officer's badge of office in a conspicuous place when making an arrest;

(58) "Operator" means any person who operates a motor vehicle or who steers or directs the course of a motor vehicle being towed by

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another motor vehicle and includes a driver as defined in subdivision (22) of this section;

(59) "Out-of-service order" means a temporary prohibition against driving a commercial motor vehicle or any other vehicle subject to the federal motor carrier safety regulations enforced by the commissioner pursuant to the commissioner's authority under section 14-8;

(60) "Owner" means any person holding title to a motor vehicle, or having the legal right to register the same, including purchasers under conditional bills of sale;

(61) "Parked vehicle" means a motor vehicle in a stationary position within the limits of a public highway;

(62) "Passenger and commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle used for private passenger and commercial purposes which is eligible for combination registration;

(63) "Passenger motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle used for the private transportation of persons and their personal belongings, designed to carry occupants in comfort and safety, with a capacity of carrying not more than ten passengers including the operator thereof;

(64) "Passenger registration" means the type of registration issued to a passenger motor vehicle unless a more specific type of registration is authorized and issued by the commissioner for such class of vehicle;

(65) "Person" includes any individual, corporation, limited liability company, association, copartnership, company, firm, business trust or other aggregation of individuals but does not include the state or any political subdivision thereof, unless the context clearly states or requires;

(66) "Pick-up truck" means a motor vehicle with an enclosed

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forward passenger compartment and an open rearward compartment used for the transportation of property;

(67) "Pneumatic tires" means tires inflated or inflatable with air;

(68) "Pole trailer" means a trailer which is (A) intended for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles, logs, pipes or structural members, which loads are capable of sustaining themselves as beams between supporting connections, and (B) designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle and attached or secured directly to the motor vehicle by any means including a reach, pole or boom;

(69) "Recreational vehicle" includes the camper, camp trailer and motor home classes of vehicles;

(70) "Registration" includes the certificate of motor vehicle registration and the number plate or plates used in connection with such registration;

(71) "Registration number" means the identifying number or letters, or both, assigned by the commissioner to a motor vehicle;

(72) "Resident", for the purpose of registering motor vehicles, includes any person having a place of residence in this state, occupied by such person for more than six months in a year, or any person, firm or corporation owning or leasing a motor vehicle used or operated in intrastate business in this state, or a firm or corporation having its principal office or place of business in this state;

(73) "School bus" means any school bus, as defined in section 14-275, including a commercial motor vehicle used to transport preschool, elementary school or secondary school students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events, but does not include a bus used as a common carrier;

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(74) "Second" violation or "subsequent" violation means an offense committed not more than three years after the date of an arrest which resulted in a previous conviction for a violation of the same statutory provision, except in the case of a violation of section 14-215 or 14-224 or subsection (a) of section 14-227a, "second" violation or "subsequent" violation means an offense committed not more than ten years after the date of an arrest which resulted in a previous conviction for a violation of the same statutory provision;

(75) "Semitrailer" means any trailer type vehicle designed and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle so that some part of its own weight and load rests on or is carried by another vehicle;

(76) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the following offenses: (A) Speeding in excess of fifteen miles per hour or more over the posted speed limit, in violation of section 14-218a or 14-219; (B) reckless driving in violation of section 14-222; (C) following too closely in violation of section 14-240 or 14-240a; (D) improper or erratic lane changes, in violation of section 14-236; (E) driving a commercial motor vehicle without a valid commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-36a or 14-44a; (F) failure to carry a commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-44a; (G) failure to have the proper class of license or endorsement, or violation of a license restriction in violation of section 14-44a; or (H) arising in connection with an accident related to the operation of a commercial motor vehicle and which resulted in a fatality;

(77) "Service bus" includes any vehicle except a vanpool vehicle or a school bus designed and regularly used to carry ten or more passengers when used in private service for the transportation of persons without charge to the individual;

(78) "Service car" means any motor vehicle used by a manufacturer, dealer or repairer for emergency motor vehicle repairs on the

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highways of this state, for towing or for the transportation of necessary persons, tools and materials to and from the scene of such emergency repairs or towing;

(79) "Shoulder" means that portion of a highway immediately adjacent and contiguous to the travel lanes or main traveled portion of the roadway;

(80) "Solid tires" means tires of rubber, or other elastic material approved by the Commissioner of Transportation, which do not depend on confined air for the support of the load;

(81) "Spot lamp" or "spot light" means a lighting device projecting a high intensity beam, the direction of which can be readily controlled for special or emergency lighting as distinguished from ordinary road illumination;

(82) "State" means any state of the United States and the District of Columbia unless the context indicates a more specific reference to the state of Connecticut;

(83) "Stop" means complete cessation of movement;

(84) "Tail lamp" means a lighting device affixed to the rear of a motor vehicle showing a red light to the rear and indicating the presence of the motor vehicle when viewed from behind;

(85) "Tank vehicle" means any commercial motor vehicle designed to transport any liquid or gaseous material within a tank that is either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or its chassis which shall include, but not be limited to, a cargo tank and portable tank, as defined in 49 CFR 383.5, as amended, provided it shall not include a portable tank with a rated capacity not to exceed one thousand gallons;

(86) "Tractor" or "truck tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and

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used for drawing a semitrailer;

(87) "Tractor-trailer unit" means a combination of a tractor and a trailer or a combination of a tractor and a semitrailer;

(88) "Trailer" means any rubber-tired vehicle without motive power drawn or propelled by a motor vehicle;

(89) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property;

(90) "Ultimate consumer" means, with respect to a motor vehicle, the first person, other than a dealer, who in good faith purchases the motor vehicle for purposes other than resale;

(91) "United States" means the fifty states and the District of Columbia;

(92) "Used motor vehicle" includes any motor vehicle which has been previously separately registered by an ultimate consumer;

(93) "Utility trailer" means a trailer designed and used to transport personal property, materials or equipment, whether or not permanently affixed to the bed of the trailer, with a manufacturer's GVWR of ten thousand pounds or less;

(94) "Vanpool vehicle" includes all motor vehicles, the primary purpose of which is the daily transportation, on a prearranged nonprofit basis, of individuals between home and work, and which:

(A) If owned by or leased to a person, or to an employee of the person, or to an employee of a local, state or federal government unit or agency located in Connecticut, are manufactured and equipped in such manner as to provide a seating capacity of at least seven but not more than fifteen individuals, or

(B) if owned by or leased to a regional ride-sharing organization in the state recognized by the Commissioner of

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Transportation, are manufactured and equipped in such manner as to provide a seating capacity of at least six but not more than nineteen individuals;

(95) "Vehicle" includes any device suitable for the conveyance, drawing or other transportation of persons or property, whether operated on wheels, runners, a cushion of air or by any other means. The term does not include devices propelled or drawn by human power or devices used exclusively on tracks;

(96) "Vehicle identification number" or "VIN" means a series of Arabic numbers and Roman letters that is assigned to each new motor vehicle that is manufactured within or imported into the United States, in accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR 565, unless another sequence of numbers and letters has been assigned to a motor vehicle by the commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-149;

(97) "Wrecker" means a vehicle which is registered, designed, equipped and used for the purposes of towing or transporting wrecked or disabled motor vehicles for compensation or for related purposes by a person, firm or corporation licensed in accordance with the provisions of subpart (D) of part III of this chapter or a vehicle contracted for the consensual towing or transporting of one or more motor vehicles to or from a place of sale, purchase, salvage or repair;

(98) "Camp vehicle" means any motor vehicle that is regularly used to transport persons under eighteen years of age in connection with the activities of any youth camp, as defined in section 19a-420.

[(b) For the purposes of sections 14-39, 14-41, 14-44, 14-50, 14-273, 14-274, 14-275c, 14-276, 14-276a and 14-281b, "public passenger transportation permit" shall mean, until July 1, 1991, public service motor vehicle operator's license.]

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Sec. 39. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2007*) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of chapter 246 of the general statutes, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may register a DUKW amphibious vehicle, manufactured by General Motors Corporation during the years 1942 to 1945, inclusive, or similar amphibious vehicle as an antique, rare or special interest motor vehicle, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-20 of the general statutes, unless such amphibious vehicle has been modified by the addition of seats to transport passengers for hire, in which case the commissioner may issue to the owner of such amphibious vehicle registration for a motor bus, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 14-49 of the general statutes. No such registration shall be issued until such amphibious vehicle has passed a safety inspection conducted by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

(b) Any traffic authority, as defined in subdivision (6) of section 14-297 of the general statutes, may impose restrictions or prohibitions concerning the use and operation of any such amphibious vehicle registered as a motor bus, on any highway or bridge under its jurisdiction as such traffic authority determines to be necessary for the protection of the passengers of such amphibious vehicle and highway users.

Sec. 40. Subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 14-215 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

(2) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, in addition to the penalty prescribed under subdivision (1) of this subsection, any person who violates any provision of subsection (a) of this section who (A) has, prior to the commission of the present violation, committed a violation of subsection (a) of this section or section 14-36 shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or sentenced to perform not more than one hundred hours of community service, or (B) has, prior to the

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commission of the present violation, committed two or more violations of subsection (a) of this section or section 14-36, or any combination thereof, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of [ninety days which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner] one year, ninety days of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner.

Sec. 41. Subdivision (2) of subsection (k) of section 14-111 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

(2) Any person whose license has been revoked in accordance with subparagraph (C) of subdivision (3) of subsection (g) of section 14-227a on or after October 1, 1999, may, at any time after [ten] six years from the date of such revocation, [make application to the commissioner in accordance with] request a hearing before the commissioner, conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, and the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection for reversal or reduction of such revocation. The commissioner shall require such person to provide evidence that any reversal or reduction of such revocation shall not endanger the public safety or welfare. Such evidence shall include, but not be limited to, proof that such person has successfully completed an alcohol education and treatment program, and proof that such person has not been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding six years. The commissioner shall require any person, as a condition of granting such reversal or reduction, to install and maintain an approved ignition interlock device, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act. The approved ignition interlock device shall be installed and maintained from the date such reversal or reduction is granted until ten years has passed since the date of such revocation. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the

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provisions of chapter 54, to establish standards to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 42. Subsection (f) of section 54-56g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

(f) The provisions of this section shall not be applicable in the case of any person charged with a violation of section 14-227a while operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act. [or who is the holder of a commercial driver's license, as defined in section 14-1.]

Sec. 43. Section 14-103a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

Any motor vehicle, composed or assembled from the several parts of other motor vehicles, or the identification and body contours of which are so altered that the vehicle no longer bears the characteristics of any specific make of motor vehicle, or declared a total loss by any insurance carrier and subsequently rebuilt, shall be inspected by the commissioner to determine whether the vehicle is properly equipped, in good mechanical condition and in the possession of its lawful owner. Such vehicle shall be presented for inspection at any Department of Motor Vehicles office [or any official emissions inspection station authorized by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles] to conduct such inspection. The commissioner may require any person presenting any such reassembled, altered or rebuilt vehicle for inspection to provide proof of lawful purchase of any major component parts not part of the vehicle when first sold by the manufacturer. The fee for such inspection shall be eighty-eight dollars. The inspection fee shall be in addition to regular registration fees. [All moneys received from the fee imposed pursuant to this section and collected at an official emissions inspection station shall be deposited

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in a separate safety inspection account within the Emissions Inspection Fund.]

Sec. 44. Subsection (b) of section 51-164n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any person who is alleged to have committed (1) a violation under the provisions of section 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 4b-13, 7-13, 7-14, 7-35, 7-41, 7-83, 7-283, 7-325, 7-393, 8-25, 8-27, 9-63, 9-296, 9-305, 9-322, 9-350, 10-193, 10-197, 10-198, 10-230, 10-251, 10-254, 12-52, 12-170aa, 12-292, or 12-326g, subdivision (4) of section 12-408, subdivision (3), (5) or (6) of section 12-411, section 12-435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-487, 13a-71, 13a-107, 13a-113, 13a-114, 13a-115, 13a-117b, 13a-123, 13a-124, 13a-139, 13a-140, 13a-143b, 13a-247 or 13a-253, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, section 13b-90, 13b-221, 13b-292, 13b-336, 13b-337, 13b-338, 13b-410a, 13b-410b or 13b-410c, subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 13b-412, section 13b-414, subsection (d) of section 14-12, section 14-20a or 14-27a, subsection (e) of section 14-34a, subsection (d) of section 14-35, section 14-43, 14-49, 14-50a or 14-58, subsection (b) of section 14-66, section 14-66a, 14-66b or 14-67a, subsection (g) of section 14-80, subsection (f) of section 14-80h, section 14-97a, 14-100b, 14-103a, 14-106a, 14-106c, 14-146, 14-152, 14-153 or 14-163b, a first violation as specified in subsection (f) of section 14-164i, section 14-219 as specified in subsection (e) of said section, subdivision (1) of section 14-223a, section 14-240, 14-249 or 14-250, subsection (a) [, (b) or (c)] of section 14-261a, as amended by this act, section 14-262, 14-264, 14-267a, 14-269, 14-270, 14-275a, 14-278 or 14-279, subsection (e) of section 14-283, section 14-291, 14-293b, 14-296aa, 14-319, 14-320, 14-321, 14-325a, 14-326, 14-330 or 14-332a, subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of section 14-386a, section 15-33, subsection (a) of section 15-115, section 16-256, 16-256e, 16a-15 or 16a-22, subsection (a) or (b) of section 16a-22h, section 17a-24, 17a-145, 17a-149,

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17a-152, 17a-465, 17a-642, 17b-124, 17b-131, 17b-137 or 17b-734, subsection (b) of section 17b-736, section 19a-30, 19a-33, 19a-39 or 19a-87, subsection (b) of section 19a-87a, section 19a-91, 19a-105, 19a-107, 19a-215, 19a-219, 19a-222, 19a-224, 19a-286, 19a-287, 19a-297, 19a-301, 19a-309, 19a-335, 19a-336, 19a-338, 19a-339, 19a-340, 19a-425, 19a-502, 20-7a, 20-14, 20-158, 20-231, 20-257, 20-265 or 20-324e, subsection (a) of section 20-341, section 20-341l, 20-597, 20-608, 20-610, 21-30, 21-38, 21-39, 21-43, 21-47, 21-48, 21-63, 21-76a, 21a-21, 21a-25, 21a-26 or 21a-30, subsection (a) of section 21a-37, section 21a-46, 21a-61, 21a-63 or 21a-77, subsection (b) of section 21a-79, section 21a-85, 21a-154, 21a-159, 22-13, 22-14, 22-15, 22-16, 22-29, 22-34, 22-35, 22-36, 22-38, 22-39, 22-39a, 22-39b, 22-39c, 22-39d, 22-39e, 22-49, 22-54, 22-61, 22-89, 22-90, 22-98, 22-99, 22-100, 22-111o, 22-279, 22-280a, 22-318a, 22-320h, 22-324a, 22-326 or 22-342, subsection (b) or (e) of section 22-344, section 22-359, 22-366, 22-391, 22-413, 22-414, 22-415, 22a-66a or 22a-246, subsection (a) of section 22a-250, subsection (e) of section 22a-256h, subsection (a) of section 22a-381d, section 22a-449, 22a-461, 23-37, 23-38, 23-46 or 23-61b, subsection (a) or (b) of section 23-65, section 25-37, 25-40, 26-19, 26-21, 26-31, 26-40, 26-40a, 26-49, 26-54, 26-59, 26-61, 26-64, 26-79, 26-89, 26-97, 26-107, 26-117, 26-128, 26-131, 26-132, 26-138, 26-141, 26-207, 26-215, 26-224a, 26-227, 26-230, 26-294, 28-13, 29-6a, 29-109, 29-143o, 29-143z, 29-161y, 29-161z, 29-198, 29-210, 29-243, 29-277, 29-316, 29-318, 29-341, 29-381, 30-48a, 30-86a, 31-3, 31-10, 31-11, 31-12, 31-13, 31-14, 31-15, 31-16, 31-18, 31-23, 31-24, 31-25, 31-28, 31-32, 31-36, 31-38, 31-38a, 31-40, 31-44, 31-47, 31-48, 31-51, 31-51k, 31-52, 31-52a or 31-54, subsection (a) or (c) of section 31-69, section 31-70, 31-74, 31-75, 31-76, 31-76a, 31-89b or 31-134, subsection (i) of section 31-273, section 31-288, 36a-787, 42-230, 45a-450, 45a-634 or 45a-658, subdivision (13) or (14) of section 46a-54, section 46a-59, 46b-22, 46b-24, 46b-34, 46b-38dd, 46b-38gg, 46b-38kk, 47-34a, 47-47, 49-8a, 49-16 or 53-133, subsection (a) or (b) of section 53-211, or section 53-212a, 53-249a, 53-252, 53-264, 53-302a, 53-303e, 53-311a, 53-321, 53-322, 53-323, 53-331, 53-344 or 53-450, or (2) a violation under the provisions of chapter 268, or (3) a violation of any regulation

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adopted in accordance with the provisions of section 12-484, 12-487 or 13b-410, or (4) a violation of any ordinance, regulation or bylaw of any town, city or borough, except violations of building codes and the health code, for which the penalty exceeds ninety dollars but does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars, unless such town, city or borough has established a payment and hearing procedure for such violation pursuant to section 7-152c, shall follow the procedures set forth in this section.

Sec. 45. Subsection (b) of section 14-41a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of [section 14-36d] section 18 of this act, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may waive the requirement that a motor vehicle operator's license issued to an operator sixty-five years of age or older bear a photograph of the operator upon written application by such operator and a showing of hardship, which shall include, but not be limited to, the proximity of such operator's residence to a Department of Motor Vehicles branch office providing license renewal services.

Sec. 46. (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established a task force to study the issue of abandoned motor vehicles in the state. Such study shall include, but not be limited to, an examination of (1) the magnitude of the problem of abandoned motor vehicles, including motor vehicles that have been towed by state and municipal law enforcement agencies, (2) procedures for the disposal of abandoned motor vehicles, (3) the cost of disposal of abandoned motor vehicles, (4) the impact on municipal tax rolls, and (5) other states' legislation regarding abandoned motor vehicles.

(b) The task force shall consist of the following members:

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(1) One representative of a consumer advocacy group, who shall be appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives;

(2) One representative of the Towing and Recovery Professionals of Connecticut, who shall be appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate;

(3) A representative of the Connecticut Tax Collectors Association, who shall be appointed by the majority leader of the House of Representatives;

(4) A representative of a property owners association, who shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;

(5) One representative of a consumer advocacy group, who shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives;

(6) One representative of the Towing and Recovery Profession of Connecticut, who shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;

(7) A representative of the Connecticut Conference of Municipalities, who shall be appointed by the Governor;

(8) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, or the commissioner's designee; and

(9) The cochairpersons and ranking members of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation, or their designees.

(c) Any member of the task force appointed under subdivision (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) or (6) of subsection (b) of this section may be a member of the General Assembly.

(d) All appointments to the task force shall be made no later than

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thirty days after the effective date of this section. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority.

(e) The speaker of the House of Representatives and the president pro tempore of the Senate shall select the chairpersons of the task force, from among the members of the task force. Such chairpersons shall schedule the first meeting of the task force, which shall be held no later than sixty days after the effective date of this section.

(f) The administrative staff of the task force shall be provided by members of the task force, in a manner to be determined by the chairpersons of the task force.

(g) Not later than February 1, 2008, the task force shall submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes. The task force shall terminate on the date that it submits such report or February 1, 2008, whichever is later.

Sec. 47. Subsection (a) of section 14-44 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

(a) (1) No person shall operate a commercial motor vehicle used for passenger transportation on any public highway of this state until he has obtained a commercial driver's license with a passenger endorsement from the commissioner, except a nonresident who holds such license with such endorsement issued by another state. (2) No person shall operate a school bus until he has obtained a commercial driver's license with a school bus endorsement, except that a person who holds such a license without such endorsements may operate a school bus without passengers for the purpose of road testing or moving the vehicle. (3) No person shall operate a student

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transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, activity vehicle, [camp vehicle,] taxicab, motor vehicle in livery service, motor bus or service bus until he has obtained an operator's license bearing an endorsement of the appropriate type from the commissioner issued in accordance with the provisions of this section and section 14-36a.

Sec. 48. (*Effective from passage*) The Department of Motor Vehicles building located at 60 State Street, Wethersfield, CT, shall be designated the "Biagio "Billy" Ciotto Building".

Sec. 49. Section 30-89 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) Any person to whom the sale of alcoholic liquor is by law forbidden who purchases or attempts to purchase such liquor or who makes any false statement for the purpose of procuring such liquor shall be fined not less than two hundred nor more than five hundred dollars.

(b) Any minor who possesses any alcoholic liquor [on public or private property] on (1) any public street or highway, or (2) in any other public or private location, shall, for a first offense, have committed an infraction and for any subsequent offense, be fined not less than two hundred dollars or more than five hundred dollars.

(c) The provisions of [this] subsection (b), shall not apply to (1) a person over age eighteen who is an employee or permit holder under section 30-90a and who possesses alcoholic liquor in the course of such person's employment or business, (2) a minor who possesses alcoholic liquor on the order of a practicing physician, or (3) a minor who possesses alcoholic liquor while accompanied by a parent, guardian or spouse of the minor, who has attained the age of twenty-one. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to burden a person's exercise of religion under section 3 of article first of the Constitution of the state in

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violation of subsection (a) of section 52-571b.

Sec. 50. Subsection (a) of section 14-111e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall suspend, for a period of one hundred fifty days, the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of any person under the age of twenty-one who has been convicted of a violation of section 30-88a involving the misuse of an operator's license. [or section 30-89 involving the purchase and possession of alcoholic liquor by a minor.] The commissioner shall suspend, for a period of sixty days, the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of any person under the age of twenty-one who has been convicted of a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 30-89, as amended by this act. The commissioner shall suspend, for a period of thirty days, the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of any person under the age of twenty-one who has been convicted of a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 30-89, as amended by this act. The commissioner shall conform any suspension for violation of section 30-89, as amended by this act, that is in effect on the effective date of this act, to comply with the provisions of this section.

Approved June 25, 2007